curity of the Fort...No Apprehension of Buccessful Attach...So Rebel Batteries in the West Side...Burning of Bareries Treops—Fee Thousand Soldiers in Carrison — False Reports—Barrow Es-cope of Col. Dimick—Pagitive Slaves,

PORTSHOUTH, April 27, 1861 So which anxiety seems to prevail, april in the North, re-specting Fort Mouroe, that it may be well to inform you that not the slightest apprehension has been felt, at any time, by Colonel Dimick that a successful attack could be made against it, by the State troops of Virginia. Not ending the comparative weakness of the land side, been materially strengthened, within the last few ets, and labors are constantly going on, to render it resulable. Ever two thousand troops are in garrison, i they are in the best of health and of spirits. They well provisioned, and, excepting milk, which they with Hampton, have everything that is needed. Th counteers from Massachusetts, behave admirably, and ice with the large paixhans, constant drill, and the

incidest mainterance of discipline.

Inquiries are continually made whether any batteries are been raised by the State troops, on the western side of the fort. This is the side nearest the land, on which there are no casemates. Colonel Dimick declared, even before the secession of Virginia, that he should regard my attempt to raise batteries there as an act of and, without waiting for instructions from Washingshould demolish them forthwith. Not a single ap searance of aggression has yet been made, however, nor to I believe that anything of the kind is in prospect. ere is no movement of guns, mortars or ammunition esible from the interior, and the little steamer which makes daily passages from Norfolk to Hampton, is so slosely watched, that she could scarcely land a percussion ap without its being detected. The surveillance, in every trection, is incessant. Sentinels are posted at the bridge ever the creek, and all communication from without is earefully excluded; although this has been done more for the purpose of preventing annoyance from fugitive slaves, than as a measure of pre-, or to keep out citizens of Hampton.

All of the barracks and woodwork in the interior of wrt Menroe, bave been burned. Carroll Hall, a brick ailding, is the only edite which has been allowed to smain. Officers and soldiers, are alike quartered in the meemates. The trees, whose beauty and shad have among course, not been cut down. The seventy-five acres, ded within the vast stronghold, would be bleak in

m time to time, with regard to matters in the fortress ut up as it is, it constitutes a Udolpho of mysterious earful attractions. General Gwynne, commander of Virwith a request to be informed whether it was true that number of Virginia officers, as had been currently rewied, were in from, or otherwise restrained, at Fort strenty had been perpetrated. Again, another deputa-tion, waited, recently, agen Colonel Dimick, from Hamp-lon, with a polite demand that he would let them know whether the Massachusette troope, as they had heard, were so insubordinate that he had been compelled to ask fer more regulars to put them down; and also whether be had just hung a man from Mill Breek! The Colonel assured them that no individual had cen strang up that he was aware of, and that he had ever seen better conducted troops in his life, than those hom he had the honor to command from the Bay State. ed that there was not a particle of abolitionien mong them; that they all entertained the utmost respect or the rights of the South, and were indisposed to attack is; but that they had come away from home to defend be Union, and because, as they said, "they wished to

know whether they still had a country."

Colonel Dimick had a narrow escape, last Sunday night,
from being, himself, a victim to the close watch of his He had been, in a boat, to the lightship, sta sioned between Capes Henry and Charles, and, upon his eturn, was challenged at the water battery. From some e, he neglected to give the word, and a shot was fired which narrowly missed him, and severely wounded, in the shoulder, a soldier standing behind him. In an in-mans, twenty men were on the spot, and a volley would of another man, who plunged into the water, and succeed-ad in acquainting those at the battery, who their supposed Net a little annovan 'e was experienced, and some mis

nderstandings were created, previous to the entire stop age of intercourse between Hampton and the fort, by renavay negroes. Not many days ago, a dozen or more scaped over the Mill Creck bridge ; but were conducted ack to the Hampton shore by order of Colonel Dimick. Some of them were not recovered by their owners, but got off into the woods. The Hamptonians complained terly that they had not been brought by the troops to right nor authority to do more than expel them from the precincis under his command, and that there with they be content. One wench managed, however, to remain three weeks in the fortress, going about from attehen to kitchen, before the fact of her being a slave

Do not believe any story to the effect that Fort Monroe is in danger of being taken. Such reports are gotten up for effect, by enemies of the government. All is safe, and the atmost confidence is feit in the commander him-

LATER NEWS FROM PENSACOLA.

[Forrespondence of the Mobile Advertiser]

PENSACOLA, April 21, 1861.

Nothing of any importance from the "lines" or fortifications, save the soldiers' uncessing toil at gan and sand ag Besven nerves them to the task that the love of country and patriotism has marked out.

The transport steamers have changed their anchorage, as now lie within two miles of Fort Pickens. No further arrivals in the squadron.

The precumption now is, that the timber felled on the sland was not to clear a road for crossing, but to facilitate the passage of wagons on the Gulf beach. The federal star are still hauling to the fort, from their point out, what seems to be provisions and ammunition. Indeed and around Fort Pickens great exertions are apparent.

the said in town, but I question it, that federal froops coupy the extreme eastern portion of Santa Sora Island.

Gen. Bragg is determined to detend at every point the erritory entrusted to his charge. Soi. Stevens, of the lapteer Corps, came up this evening to survey and dermine on the city's defence. The possession of this issue would be of immense advantage to the federalists, ad bence the pressuition of the Commanding General in averagit well defended.

There is much mystery in the mavements of the Western

having it well defended.
There is much mystery in the movements of the Wyandot; for the last two days she has been galloping up and down gants Rosa beach like a race horse.
The United "tates merchant brig loarian sailed this sternoon for Vera Cruz. Another "Yank." the J. N. Richards, sails to night for New York. No blockade

MISSOURI TO REMAIN NEUTRAL.

[From the St Louis Republican, April 27]

The peace of the State will be preserved. The sober sense of the people is beginning to react upon those who have been mainly instrumental in getting up an excitement by which this State was to be taken out of the Burce, without consideration, without counting the cost, without going into any calculation of the ability of the State to maintain her position as an independent republic. The sober second thought, we know, is beginning to prevail, and as a sentised on the watto tower, we proclaim that "all is well"—that Missouri will not second from the Union, unless for greater and more pustionale reasons than asy which have yet been presented for her action. On this forfunate condition of things we congratulate the people of the State, both for the pence which it secures to us, and the favorable position in which it will place Missouri as a mediator between the revolved States and the government at Washington.

were a the revoited States and the government at Washington.

We are fartified in our conclusions by the position of Governor Jackson, of this State. In unreserved conversarions with gentlemen of this cits, he has declared that his pilony is a peace policy; that he has convened that his pilony is a peace policy; that he has convened that his pilony is a peace policy; that he has convened that he programs of the top of the purpose of emoting such laws and adenting such measures as may be de-med necessary and proper for the more perfect organization of the militia of the State, and he raise the money and such other means as may be required to place the State in a proper attitude of defence; that the State Convention ought not to be called together for the passage of a soccasion ordinance; and that he is nearly that the State Convention ought not to be called together for the passage of a soccasion ordinance; and that he is nearly that the time and circumstances as they may arise to determine what is post for Missouri to do.

PATRIOTIC MEETIN'S AT RIVERHEAD, L. I. ting of the citize is of Riverhead, L. L., took Tuesday evening, for the purpose of raising a rightion to arm and equip a volunteer regiment. New York. His remarks were most ... thusiastically re-netwed by these present about one thousa. M in number— and at the close a num of \$1,500 was subst. Thed They meet again on Thursday evening, when L. G. Carter, W. stekle and W. H. Ladlow are expected to ada, we the

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS IN THE CITY.

IMPORTANT ORDERS FROM GENERAL SANDFORD'S OFFICE.

Two important orders were issued from General Sand-ford's office yesterday, numerly:—One in relation to the law regulating the number of men in each regiment, and the other in relation to the proposed formation of a Bome Guard, to supply the place of the regularly organized militia now in active service. The orders read as fol-WHAT CONSTITUTES A REGIMENT.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A REGIMENT.

GENERAL HEADQUARIES, STAIR OF NEW YORK.
ADJULANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, April 29, 1861.

The Commander-in-Chief having been informed that the officers of the army, being governed by the laws of the United States, refuse to master into service regiments which contain more than ten companies of seventy-seven men each, feels constrained to order and direct that no regiments constituting a portion of the military force of this State be permitted to embark until they shall have been mustered into the service of the United States. Officers detailed for inspection will return to headquarters, in addition to the roll of those who are mustered into service, the names of those gallant men who are not mustered, m order that the Commander-in-Chief may be enabled to avail himself of their services as soon as practicable.

practicable.

Such portions of general or special orders heretofore is sued as conflict with the provisions of this order are hereby countermanded.

Major General Sundford is charged with the immediate promulgation of this order.

By order of the Commander in Chief.

J. MEREDITH READ, Jr., Adjutant General.

REGIAL ORDERS—NO. 21.

READQUARTESS FIRST DIVISION, N. Y. S. M.,)

NEW YORK, April 29, 1861.

The foregoing special orders from General Headquarte are promulgated. are promulgated.

Officers of the regiments now forming will perceive the necessity of conforming strictly to the regulation.

By order of Major denoral Charles W. Sandford.

GEORGE W. MORELL, Division Inspector.

THE HOME GUARD. It appears, finds favor in the eyes of Governor Morgan and in response to the movement already on foot among our citizens the fellowing order has been issued from the

our citizens the fellowing order has been issued from the Adjutant General's office:—

GENERAL ORDERS—NO. 100.

GENERAL HEADQUARTES, STATE OF NEW YORK, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, April 27, 1861.

It having been represented to the Commander in Calef that there are, within the bounds of the First Division district, many citizens who are anxious to organize as a military force for home service to supply the place of the regularly organized militia, which is now in active service, he does hereby order and direct hajor General Chas. W. Sandford to organize, in his discretion, such number as he shall deem advisable into regiments for temporary service in the city of New York—auch organizations to be and remain only until such time as the Comman ier in Chief shall deem proper and necessary, and to be disbanded whenever, in his discretios, the public interests will warrant it.

banded whenever, in his discretion, the banded whenever, in his discretion, the will warrant it.

It is further ordered and directed that, in such orginization, the State is to be subjected to no expense. By order of the Commander in-Chief.

J. MEREDITH READ, Jr., Adjutant General.

J. MEREDITH READ, Jr., Adjutant General.

SPECIAL ORDERS—NO. 20.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION N. Y. S. M.,)

NEW YOLK, April 29, 1861.

The foregoing special orders, No. 100, from General
Healquarters, are hereby promulgated.

Obligens desirous to form companies and regiments for home service, in accordance with the foregoing order, will receive all necessary information in respect to their organization by applying at the office of the Major General, No. 5 fryon row.

By order of Major General Charles W. Sandford.

GEO. W. MORELL, Division Inspector.

NO MORE STATE MILITIA TO BE SENT AWAY. We understand that General Sandford has been advised by Governor Morgan not to send any more regiments of the regularly organized militia out of the State. The regiments that have already gone forward will be quite sufficient to take care of the capital until the voluntee forces arrive; and when the volunteers shall arrive in sufforce arrive; and when the volunteers hall arrive in sufficient force, it is the intention of the Governor to order the militia home. Many of our city regiments, such as the Ninth, Seventy-ninth and Firty-firth, will be saily disappointed at not getting an opportunity to show their patriotism. But the thing cannot be helped, and the troops will have to content themselves with home service for a week or two, at least.

BATTERY AT NIGHC.

The temporary barracks crecied in the City Hall Park for the accommodation of the volunteer regiments await-

ing orders to proceed to the seat of war, have become permanent objects of interest to many, and may properly be termed one of the signts of the metropolis. Hundred-

congregate in the l'ark and also on the Battery at all hours, to witness the recruits go through their evolutions and also to afford themselves an opportunity of conversing with the volunteers, who, in obedience to their country's call, responded with that also rity which an an ightened patriotism can produce. It is needless to say that many of the young mee, although fresh from the farm and the village schoolbouse, are intelligent and well informed persons-qualifications which, when united with physica strength, will make them formidable opponents in the the iounger in the daytime, when Broad way is all busiles and exettement, it is none the less worthy of a visit by gestight. Indeed, the scene which the Park presents every night is very beautiful and imposing. The season of t field of battle. However attractive the camp may be to transformation saddenly takes clisica. On either side of the walk mattresses are deposited, which appear to be very comfortable and invite repose. As we looked upon the volunteers last evening preparing to deliver themselves up into the arms of Morpheus, we could not but congratulate them upon having such confortable quarters at the present time, for undoubted; before the compage will terminate they will have to endure more fatque and exposure than they now experience. Of course the crowd that rightly assemble in the Park evage freely in the discussion of the impending war, and the strength of the respective parties to the contest, and the volunteers occasionally participate in the conversation. We overheard a gentleman express the hope to one of the recruite that the regiment would return to their homes in safety, to which a son of the Empire State responded, "Well, whether we die or not, we'll fight." Other members of the regiment relieve the monotony of the ctraumstances by which they are surrounded by reading the new-papers, while here and there may be seen those who chase away gloomy thoughts by dwelling upon the glorious mission they are called to discharge, the honeracie performance of which will gain them imperishable renown. Not a few of the Fewniteth regiment complain of the muskets which they now have, but as they are not yet fully equipped they confidently expect that they will be furnished with proper equipments previous to their departure. The number of guards on duty is quite large, but as they are relieved every two hours, they do not consider this necessary military duty severe.

The Battery in the evening does not wear so enlivening an appearance as the Park, and consequently is not so inviting to the lounger; still, a stroil cown Broad way between eight and ten is by no means dull during these exciting times, for every third porson that we meet is a member of some military organization. Last evening our reporter met a number of Zonaves hastening to the camp, and their singular uniform and rap

MAJOR ANDERSON AT FORT HAMILTON. Major Robert Anderson being attached to the department of the East, has been assigned the command of this division, in which is included the fortifications and garri sons in New York harbor and its vicinity. Yesterday being the last of the month, Major Anderson proceeded to Fort Hamilton to muster and inspect the troops sta-tioned there. At nine o'clock yesterday morning the Major took a carriage at the Brevoort House, and unattended by any one, was driven down to the fort. Arrived there he was received by Captain Double-tay.

attended by any one, was driven down to the fort. Arrived there he was received by Captain Double lay, his companion from Fort Sumter, who was garrisoned there, and Brevet Major Oliver Sheperd, late from indishola, Texas. The troops consisting of five companies of the ihird regiment intantry, viz.—
Company B—Oliver Sheperd, Brevet Major Commanding. Company G—Major Brookes.
Company D—Captain Schroeder.
Company D—Captain Schroeder.
Company H—Lieutenant Bell, Commanding.
and three companies of the First artiflery, under command of Captain Doubleday, Lieutenants Davis and Hall, were mustered on the parade ground to be inspected. Owing to the delicate state of health in which Major Anderson is in, he only inspected the batalilion of infantry, and the remainder, by order of Major Anderson were mustered and inspected by Major Shepperd.

A number of papers, appertaining to the muster rolls of the force stationed at the fort, and others connected with the service, were examined by the commander, and he took his departure at three o'clock, suffering severely from the cough under which he is laboring. For ustal coremonies attendant upon the occasion of mustering and inspectior, were on this occasion dispensed with owing to the reason above mentioned. The men were, after a spection, paid off, and a leave of absence granted to seems to come to the city.

The infantry battation yesterday pitched their tents on the outer enclosures of the fort, the quarters inside being too clock and confined, the men having been used to brounce to the city.

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The infantry battation yesterday pitched their tents on the outer enclosures of the fort, the quarters inside be

of the fort has been invoked by the revenue department to assist them in carrying out these measures.

Private rignals have been agreed upon between the officers of the revenue service and those of the fort, and when any such is given by a cutter in pursuit of a such close craft, if the same is out of reach of the government vessel, the signal is given, and the guns of the fort are instantly opened, which must have the effect of bringing the offending craft to terms. For this purpose seven guns are kept shotted, and a special guard on the ramparts, to observe the signals of revenue cutters. The lockout is stationed there only in the day time, inatmue as no vessel can leave the harber after aundows, the revenue vessels being anchored off the Narrows.

The announcement in yesterday's Hanata that the hero of Fort Sumter would be at Fort Hamilton, drew quite a number of visiters to the spot to have a good view of the valunt soldier, but their carlosity was but poorly satisfied, as the Major did not may long enough on the parade ground, spending most of his time in the officer's barracks.

The third regiment is at present awaiting orders, having been ordered to equip and recruit for active service—orders for their departure being expected at any moment.

DEPARTURE OF THE TWENTY-FIGHTH (BROOKLYN) REGIMENT.
THE SCENES AT HEADQUARTERS

This fine corps, numbering 550 strong, left Brook-lyn Arsenal, with a reserve of the Thirteenth regiment, yesterday, for their war quarters at wash ngton, amidst the greatest enthusiasm of the lovers of the Union and the constitution, but, on the other hand, with manifestations of deep and heartfelt grief by their friends and relatives—in the several relations of wife, mother, children, father, brothers and sisters who seemed to view the separation as one that was to be

Our reporter arrived at the Arsenal at half-past nine o'clock, and found the regiment on drill in the large upper room. Lieutenant Colonel Brens, who assumes the duties of Colonel Bennett during his indisposition, was engaged in putting the men through their manœuvres. They, being fully equipped and uniformed. manouves. They, been tany examples and anatorines, presented a very imposing, warden appearance, and the regularity with which they went through their exercise did them great credit, and will render them a most unportant auxiliary when they take their place with the great army that is now concentrated at Washington.

Vast crowds of men, women and children had congregated in front and all around the Arsenal, and when the

thrilling martial instruments of the regimental band played entirening and spirit stirring airs as the regiment paraded, it acted as a signal for fresh crowds to presen

paraded, it acted as a signal for fresh crowds to present themselves. Some thousands were there, and load and repeated buzzas were given for the gallant fwenty-eighth.

Colonel Bennett, too, who has the welfare of his intrepid corps deeply at heart, although not able to take his part in the discharge of his regimental duties, was at the parade as a locker on, and appeared to feel well pressed with his men and the perfection to which they had attained in drill.

It is highly gratifying to state that no prohibition was issued against the relatives of the soldiers obtaining almission. Many were there to take a last farewell, and whilst many of them gave vent to their feelings in able and tears, the brave soldiers in return told them not to weep or vex hemselves, as they had embarked in a giorious undertaking to support and defend their country, and "that when the war was over they would retorn in full bloom."

full bloom."
The most interesting and painful scene which present of itself was that of the little children embracing their gallant and affectionate fathers, who, for the love of country, were parting with all that was dear to take no earth. When the martial airs of "The Star spanglet Banner" and the "Red, White and Blue" were exquentely played by the band, they acted like an electric and it of the assembled multilude, and the spirit of patriotism appeared to shine brilliantly in every sountenance.

peared to shine brilliantly in every constenance.

THE PROCESSION DOWN FORTLAND AVENUE AND FULTON STREET.

On leaving the Arsenai at seven o'clock, the procession was formed. Captain Folks and the procession was formed. Captain Folks and the police of the Fourth precinct headed it. The enthusiam consequent upon the regiment's movement could be setter imagined than described. The banner of the turre and Stripes floated from every window along the lase of route, and was most conspicuously displayed from the City Hail. Cheer followed obser, and the welkin resounded again with the acclaimations of a devoted, failthal and loyal people. From the windows hosts of ladies kept waving their handkerchies and other exhibitions of approbation were manifested, which truthfully indicated the feeing of the popular will in the righteougness of the war in which the North is engaged Such a public ovasion as that which greated the mon of the feenty-eighth will not soon be forgotten by them It was fully equal to those which were proviously given to the intrepla regiments which precoved them.

SCENES AT THE FULTON FERRY.

It was fully equal to those which were previously given to the intrepia regiments which preceeds them.

SCENES AT THE FULTON PERRY.

When they arrived at Fulton ferry, they passed over to New York in boats specially engaged for the purpose, and when they landed on the New York side a bea ty welcome greeted them, the dense multitades cheering them vociforously.

They formed into marching order and proceeded up Futon strest, Broadway, and come Canal an i North Meore street, to pier 26, where the Star of the South, screek steamer, under command of Captain Keyrney, was a reactives, the command of Captain Keyrney, was an reactives to receive them. The greatest demonstrations of public enthesiasm greeted them on their whose line of march, and when they reached the pier the feeling of the crowd was of a marked and distinguisthed character. The outstanted energy and carrage which seemed to an mark them in going to the seas of war were of a most striking and if wither cheers for the North, and we'll make our examined like the dust. "The Red, White and Bloo?" The Star Spangies Banner, "The Girl Leit Behind Me," "Thus, Sweet B me," were well performed during the invections of the Seas of the Key Red, when so the seas was ready, they enjoyed themselves much in the pier yare.

Captain R. C. Downing, superintendent of the pier yare.
Captain R. C. Dewning, superintendent of the Santary condition of the Sixty-minth regiment, and who santary condition of the Sixty-minth regiment, and who

It was expected that this regiment would have left this city for Washington yesterday, but owing to the order lately issued that no more of our uniformed millsta should

leave until the volunteers were forwarded, they still remain with us.

The mean evince great disappointment in not being permitted to go, after their preparation and the expense they were put to. The regiment has been on a warf so, ting for some time, and have spent a great deal of time is perfectly g themselves for this supposed campaign. The following order has been issued:—

SECOND EXEMPLE THE WORK APAIR LIGHT INVANTAY, TATA GIARD, NEW YORK APAIR LIGHT INVANTAY, TATA GIARD, NEW YORK APAIR LIGHT INVANTAY, TO ME. OF THE CAMPAIR APAIR APAIR

ENCAMPMENT OF THE FIFTY-FIFTH REGI

The Fifty-ofth regiment is now almost altogether beme in their encampment on the Battery. For the last two days an advance guard has been at work erecting tents and setting the place in apple pie order. Every. thing is now ready for the reception of the outire regiment, and the officers who superintended the ar rangements, as well as the men who executed them, are entitied to much praise for the celerity and military p ecision with which everything relative to the encamp

precision with which everything relative to the encampment has been carried out.

Yesterday a division of the regiment went into camp, and it is expected that the whole of the remainer of the corps will remove into their new quarters to day. In the meantime the most rigorous discipline is enforced in every department. Sentries are placed at all the gales, and the recruits are rapidly being developed into first rate soldies aunder the atrict and continuous instruction of the drill serge-sit. It is satisfied to turned into active and expert soldiers. Those who ever doubled Garthasti's ansertion that fresh volunteers can be turned into good soldiers in ten days may now see the fact fully exemptified in many of our volunteer regiments. We surjoin a set of the staff officers of the gallant frity fifth:

Engene Le Gal, Colonel Commanding L. J. Le Clerc, Licutecan Coincel: M. Thouvont, Major; he La Biguintee, Adjutant; M. Kaemmer, Surgeon; M. Le Boyne, Captain of Engineers; Mr. Meeks, Quartermaster: Mr. Barrer, Paymester; J. Knapp, Assistant Paymester; M. Schrant Mijor, Martin, Ornance dergeant, L. Aster, Sargeant Major, The captain's of companies, are Meers. Gouler, Pfan-

Martin, Orenance regent is Asser, coales, transacter.
The captain's of companies, are Mesers. Gouler, Pranmuller, Battols, Worff, Navierre and Tosse o.
There was precious little enlystmen for the troops in camp yesterday. The dust and high wind which prevailed all day caused great inconvenience to all was had cocasion to go that way, and for the reason in larty vanteer were few and far between. It is expected toat there will be a full drill of the regiment this afternoon.

THE NINTH REGIMENT.

Contrary to general expectation, the Ninth ragi nent received to orders yesterday to proceed to "acongton.
It is the wish of General Candford that the unarrous volunteer regiments shall be forwarded to the seat of war first, so that few of the militie regiments have any obance of being ordered off for at least a work to come

THE ENCAMPMENT OF THE TWENTIETH

REGIMENT. Colonel Pratt's command, from Uniter county, whose arrival in the city was noticed at length in this paper yesterday, took possession of their new quarters in the City Hall Park on Monday evening at ten o'clock. The temporary quarters assigned them over the Centre market, consisting of the Sixth and Eighth regiments' armories, were rearcely a fit rendezious for any body of men, and the victualing of the men at the City Arsenal caused considerable dissatisfaction among the troops.

The mess arrangements at the park burracks are as the mess arrangements at the park barracks are as complete as can be desired; every one of the command expressing his satisfaction thereof. The barrack on the east side is devoted to a sleeping room, and is able to accommendate six bondred troops. The entire command could not be accommendated in this apartment, and the remainder, including the Zonaves from mass acquired to the complete to complete the zonaves from the mess room, the latter patching their mattresses in the officers' quarters, on the northwest and main entrance of the barracks. The troops are in the best possible spirit, and only await the strivel of the arms and uniforms for the recruits to proceed to their final destination.

the strival of the arms and uniforms for the recruits we proceed to their final descination.

The regiment is in receipt of accessions to their rank every day, and as they are undergoing rigid exercise as ciril during their encomment in this city, they will, or their arrival at the national capital, be as well disciplined a corp; as any time has yet proceeds it. The hoises beinging to the officers will be brought to the park probably to day. They have heretofore been kept on livery at a stable in Croeby street.

FIRST REGIMENT NATIONAL GUARD.

FIRST REGIMENT NATIONAL GUARD.

HEADQUARTESS, DETACHMENT FIRST REGIMENT,
NATIONAL GUARD.

QUARANTINE, STATES ISLAND.

The medical officers of the First Regiment National
Guard, Chionel W. H. Allen desire to roturn, in behalf of
the regiment, their sincers thanks to the ladies of Brook
lyz, for their donation of ban isgos and int.

J. LA WRENCE HICKS, M. D., Surgeon,
JOHN JOWE, M. D., Surgeon's Mate.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

FIRST REGIMENT NATIONAL GUARD,
QUARANTINE BUILDING, STATEN ISLAND, April 30, 1961.
In your edition of to day a slight error court with
regard to Company E. Its bound be Lieutenant Yearmane,
and not Gergens, as published

B. Page, assistant Sergeant Major.

THE ZOUAVES ON STATEN ISLAND. Colonel Wison desires emphatically to deny the state-ment that any intention on the part of his body to molest r quarrel with Colonel Allen's regiment has ever existed oud of such being their design, they would rather protest them, in case of assault.

NEW YORK ZOUAVES. The following are the officers of company D, New York Convec.—Captain, Henry Wright, First Lieutenant, John d. Harrison; Easign, John H. Purley.
In our list punished yesterday of the officers of the Fire Zonaver regiment, lease G. Seitas was mentioned as being ensign of Company C, whereas he is lieutenant.

THE MONTEZUMA REGIMENT. This organization is fast sweding, and every day adds arge accessions to its numbers. Captain Lamb, a soldier of the M-xican war, has command of one of the compa-ness and desires a few more recruits to make up the com-plement. His head quarters are at No. 47 Charles street.

THE EXCELSIOR BRIGADE. There are two recruiting offices in South Brooklyn for the reception of recruits for this brigade, one at the Jefferson ficuse, Hamilton avenue, near Hicks street, and another at the Twelfth Ward House, corner of Church and our tateets. Captain Reynolds is the recruiting officer who has charge or those two places. The Jackson Light infantry and Excelsior regiment will, when complete, to known by the name of the Excelsior Brigade. The survey corps, it is understood, will be under the command of the flon. Daniel E. Sickies.

RETURN OF THE SALEM ZOUAVES. THE TAKING OF THE PRIGATE CONSTITUTION AND THE STEAM PRIGATE MARYLAND—THE CONFEMPLATED AFTACK BY THE REBELS FRUSTRATED BY A MAND-FUL OF NOBLE SONS OF NEW ENGLAND—STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIR BY CAPTAIN A. F. DEVEREUX, THE COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE ZOUATES,

four well drilled and splendid young men, under command of Captain A. F. Devereux, accepted of Sandy the frigate Constitution, which they had nobly par-vied away from the rebeis in Annapolis hareor. They steamed up to the Brooklyn Navy Yard on stenday after compand arrives at the Aster House during the night, short they intend remaining, to recruit the meetives, for about forty eight hours. The other efficers attached to which will now bear repetition, on account of the courage displayed by them at Annapolie), are First Lieutenant Geo. F. Austin, Second Lieutenant E. A. P. Brewster, and George D. Potnam, Third Lieute sant.

STATEMENT OF SAPTAIN DEVENOUS The following is the statement of the Commander of

the Zonaves in reference to the movements of himself and his men from the time they left home up to their return to New York, and which will be found very interest

the Month of the movement of hissen and the return to New York, and which will be found very interest ing—

We left Salema week ago last Thursday, having received our orears at twelve o'clock the night oc orearrived in Boston at him o'clock the night oc orearrived in Boston at him o'clock the night oc orearrived in Boston at him o'clock the night oc orearrived in Boston at him o'clock the night oc orearrived in Boston at him o'clock the night of the high of

At a large meeting of the members as lest members of the Seventy-first regiment, held on the evening of April 26, the following resolutions were unanimously

April 26, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

— Beachved, That the members and ex-members of the regiment remaining in the city, and those woo may horestor be recruited in different companies that the return of the regiment to this city, are hereby constituted a reserve battallon of the developing to the regiment and the city, are hereby constituted a reserve battallon in the city, are hereby constituted a reserve battallon in the creation of the hereby given to organize two new companies. to be designated by the letters I and K. also to be stateded to the regiment and to form a part of this battalon.

Reserved. That no persons be eligible to membership in this organization who is not a member or ex member of the ferrestly first regiment, and in good standing at the time of such membership.

At a following meeting, field on kinetay evening, April 20, the organization of the reserve battalism was competed by the unanimous election of Colonel C. d. Pege-

The following officers were also unanimously electe 'First Livetenant, T. S. Copeland; Scood Heutenant, T. S. Copeland; Scood Heutenant, W. f. Van Riper; first Bergeant, H. F. Metaler; secon Sergeant, J. W. Jarboe; third Sergeant, H. F. Boules, burgh; fourth Sergeant, H. Lemon; first Corporal, J. Hilliard; second Corporal, C. H. Kendall; third Corporal, M. R. Romsine; fourth Corporal, H. J. Biogre.

It was resolved that the battalion adopt dark pants (citizen's), and fatigue jacket and cap, and that they drill every Friday evening.

PIRST REGIMENT, CONSTITUTION GUARD.
This corps is now organizing under the auspices of Golome J. S. Cocks, of the Twel'th regiment. Recru are winted, and companies aready formed are invited join. The headquarters are located at 476 Broodwa

had a parade and drill last evening. They passe office marching to the lespiriting tune of "Y loodie," and numbered five hundred strong.

RECRUITING FOR THE ARMY.

RECRUITING FOR THE ARMY.

The volunteer movement appears to have entirely absorbed the floating population of the city. At the regular recruiting offices, during the last five or six days, there has been absolutely nothing doing, scarcely an applicant being seen from soraing till night.

On Mondey and Tuesday only one man was enlisted at the Chatham street office; Cedar street had none.

During the month of April about four hundred and thirty men were enlisted in this department, the numbers at each rendezvous being approximately as follows:—

lows:—
New York, Chatham street.
Cedar street.
Beston, Mass.
Rochester.
Buffalo.

TO EX-MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY.

Gentlemen who have heretofore served in the regular army, and desire to return to the service, will please call er send their address to the undersigned. Others who have not served, and are willing to join, as

efficers, will report themselves.

Those who wish to serve as non-commissioned officers will present themselves in person. Information respecting the service will be furnished to all between the hours of 10 A. M. aud 3 P. M. every day, Sandays not excepted at No. 86 Cedar street. By order of Col. Ramsey.

J. W. CURRIER, Acting Adjutant.

NEW YORK, April 20, 1861.

THE WAR FEELING IN BROOKLYN. THE FOURTEENTH REGIMENT-CHASSEURS.

It was the mtention of this regiment to go into quar-ters to day, Commodore Breeze having kindly placed the ters to day, Commodore Breese having kindly placed the new Marine Barracks at the disposal of Col. Wood; but, unfortunately, the buildings have not yet been handed over to the government by the contractor, and the assignee of that gentleman (the contractor having failed) could not be round. The men are much disappointed, but it is believed that possession of the barracks will be obtained to day, in which event they can be occupied to morrow.

The following is a correct list of the officers of the Fourteenth:—

The following is a correct list of the officers of the Fourteenth—
Field—Colonel, Alfred M. Wood; Lieutenant Colonel, E. B. Fewier, Major, J. Joardan, Staff—Adjutant, A. W. G. G.; Engueer, R. chard Butt; Surgeon, J. M. Homeston; First Assistant Surgeon, James L. Farley; Second Assistant Surgeon, F. Swalm; Chaplain, Rev. Win. A. B. tiett; Paymaster, A. G. Gaston; Quartermaster, A. S. Ossicay, Commissary, H. L. Cranford; Company H—Captain, R. B. Jorean, First Lieutenant, J. D. McClaskey; Second Lieutenant, J. W. Styles, Company B—Captain, George Mailery; First Lieutenant, J. Uffendell; Second Lieutenant, E. H. Pierce, Company C—Captain, Wm. M. Burnett; First Lieutenant, David Myers; Second Lieutenant, Wm. H. Burnett, Company D—Captain, C. F. Beldwin; First Lieutenant, E. Thornton; Second Lieutenant, Wm. H. Burnett, Company B—Captain, Wm. L. B. Seers; First Lieutenant, Wm. B. Middleton; Second Lieutenant, Geo. S. Elecck. Company F—Captain, Wm. L. B. Seers; First Lieutenant, James Jorean. Company G—Captain, Garwood Plaes; First Lieutenant, J. Ludlow; Second Lieutenant, J. F. Goodelough

Joram. Company G—Captain, Garwood Plaze, First Lieutenant, L. L. Ludlow; Second Lieutenant, J. F. Goodewough

The Engineer corps has been erganized as a Howitzer company and J. McLeer has been elected First Lieutonant and J. Kait, Second Lieutenant. The regiment contains eight battalion companies, of ninety-three non commissioned officers and privates each, and one Howitzer company of firy men, six non-commissioned ataif officers and sixten drummers, all uniformed in chasseur uniform. Intal, 854 officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, all equipped and ready for immerials service. Through the untiring energy of the Common Council committee, the entire regiment has been accounted in a shorter period than it was supposed possible, and the members of the regiment are loud in their expressions of gratitude.

Anumber of the solid men of Brooklyn—merchants, bankers, &c—have formed a Home Guard for the detenter of the city. Their headquarters are at the Hamilton Buildings, corner of Joralemon and Court streets. Abrut sixty-five names have been enrolled, and Mr. John E. % lie has been elected Caotain. The other officers have to tyet been chosen. The uniform is the same as the undress of the Seventh regiment of New Yors. The members we chosen the uniform is the same as the undress of the Seventh regiment of New Yors. The members we chosen the uniform is the same as the undress of the Seventh regiment of New Yors. The player of country, materials in our justified.

The love of country, materials in our justified.

PATRIOTISM OF YOUNG AMERICA.

The love of country macront in our juveniles received another of its many illustrations yeste day afternoon at school No 16, corner of State and Powers streets. At three o'clock a beautiful large flag was raised over the building with appropriate accommonce, not the least impressive of which was the right of o'the chief which was the right of o'the chief which was the right of o'the star Spangled Banner' by about fittern hundred children.

FIRST REGIMENT MAINE MILITIA TO ARRIVE TO-DAY The First regiment of Maine militia were announced to leave Portland, Maine, at three o'clock yesterday afternoon by the Boston and Maine Railroad, and are expected in this city at one o'clock to-day. THE MASSACHUSETTS CONTINGENT.

There are now about four thousand troops fully armed and equipped ready to leave Boston. As soon as orders are received for their departure the bulk of the troops, it is reported, will be sent direct from Boston to Annapoint by rea, there being a large number of steamers at Boston at present unemptyed.

RHODE ISLAND TROOPS.

The second detachment of the First regiment of the Sheek kland mint a consisting of eix hundred men, will have for Washington, via New York and annapole, some line during the present week. The regiment will then number thirteen hundred and twenty strong, able bodied

IMPORTANT TO FOOT SOLDIERS. HOW TO CLOTHE THE FRET AND KEEP THEM COM

FORTABLE. 1. Blistering, burning, soreness and tenders soles of the feet may almost invariably be prevented even when marching for days together and over a heate road, by scaping the sole of the stocking—that is, cover

road, by soaping the sole of the stocking—that is, covering it with a thin coating of the cheapest brown soap. This, at the same time, keeps the skin of the sole cool, he dens it, and presents inflammation. Coarse cotton seeks are the best for walking.

2. Don't wear woulden socks when marching, not even thin ones to matter in what climate.

3. The boot or shee should have a thick sole; it is not sofflicient that they should be simply "double soled." the soles should be at least balf an inou thick; if three-feuribs of an inch or an inch all the better; they are more expensive, but if well made will have a long time, and even in the warmest weather will be found easy to weight in, the feet easily becoming accustomed to their weight.

MOVEMENTS OF TRANSPORT SHIPS.

The United states steam transport Marion, Cole, arrive at this port yesterday morning, having in tow the United States brig Perry. She had on board Commissary E I Wade and Sergeant Lindenmuiler, of the Sixth regiment of New York state Militia, and Sergeant Major J. H. Rosen quest, of the Thirteenth regiment of Brooklyn, bearer of perpatches. The Marion left Annapolis april 28, at haif past six A M , reports the lightships on York Spit and Wolf Trap have been removed, and the lights on Smith's Wolf frap have been removed, and the lights on SmithPoint, Win mid Point, Stingray Point, New Point Comfort, Cherry Stone Back River Point, Caps Heary and
Smith Island, have been extinguished since Thursday,
15th 108., passed steam tog Yaskee, off New Point,
bound north, at dry P. M., seased Caps of Virginta at forty
minutes past bine P. M., april 29, at eight A. 4., passed to
large English propeller with troops (Kedar); nine A. M.
passed stamehip Quaker City, both bound gratte; at five
P. M. passed the state, gua sing the coast.
The stamehip Quaker City, both bound gratte; at five
P. M. passed they stone State, gua sing the coast.
The stamehip Chesspeake Caps Crowell, from Fort
Monroe, his Point Comfort, arrived hast night Yestercap, 4 A. M., passed steamship Battee of the Cape of the
Delaware. The C brings home her excert of Sergeant
Leisny and ten men of the United States Army, also
seventeen disabled reamon from the Ship of war Pennsylvania, who were transferred to the Harriet Line last
hight, among her pusseogers are the Rev. M. L.
Chovers, wife and two daughters, late chapiain in Fort
incross—he left New York in 1812, and has resided
South since then; Mr. Ressier, Mrs. Capt. Vogle, with
seven children. The above are all from Old Point Comfort. Capt. Vogle is second in ourmand at Fort Peakens
There are sinc two men from the Seventh regiment of
Massachusetts. The G. langued 4,800 barrons of provisions
at the fort.

The steamship Star of the South left her pier, 36 North
river, at three o'clock P. M., with the Twenty-nighth regiment on board, and has anchored in the North river,
The Celumbia will take the second retyment to morrow.
The steamer Parkersburg arrived this morning from
Almapolis, and is now leading cargo for Portland.

MEETING IN HARLEM. Point, Win mid Point, Stingray Point, New Point Com

MEETING IN HARLIMA. On Thursday evening last a large meeting was held at

Washington Ball, Herlem, to aid in measures for the de-fence of the country. Bidney P. Ingraham, Req., pre-sided, and Edgar Ketchum, from the committee of ar-rengements. reported an address and resolutions which heartily supported the government and the war. Colonial T.B. Thorpe, of Brocklyn, make a most enfective speech, followed by Wm. F. B. hilliken, R. B. Perkins and Colonial James E. Wharton. The finest spirit prevailed, and more than one thousand deliars were contributed, which is increasing by additions every day. The Harlem Gazed and a German company are under drill preparing their members for such service as may be required. An execu-tive and a vigitance committee were apposited, and Elec-

THE YACH? SQUADRON AND THE WAR. The New York Yacht Club met yesterday, and adopted

Resolved, That it be recommended to the owners of yachts belonging to this cinb to offer, through the Commodore, the services of their yachts to the government of the United States for any duty compatible with the qualities and dimensions of the vessels.

Resolved, That the disturbed and afflicted condition of the country renders it proper that the annual regatts should be postponed.

By order of the chairman.

A. C. KINPSLAND,

H. Morron, Secretary.

BROOKLYN NAVY YARD.

BROOKLYN NAVY YARD.

The United States brig Percy, which arrived from Annapolis yesterday, proceeded to the Navy Yard, where she is now lying, out in the stream. She heat up the Past river under a head wind, and arrived at her borth without assistant e from any towboat. This is the first time such a feat tas been performed for the last biteen years, and the moment in which the gallant little Percy was handled by Commander Glasson reflects the highest credit upon that officer, and excited the admiration of the officers of the Navy Yard.

In answer to inquiries relative to the absurd story of the hanging of two seamen on board in Perry at Annapolis for cupplying the secessionsits with powder, Commander Glasson declared that it was nutrue from beginning to end. He says the persons who created the runor did not have even the putting of a single man in irons as the groundwork of the hear, for a better and more loyal crew it has never been his pleasure to command or sail with.

We are indebted to Mr. Gooren C. Richardson, the Can-

rail with.

We are indebted to Mr. George C. Richardson, the Captain's Glerk, for the following correct list of the officers of the Perry:

Commander—John J Glasson.

Lieutenants—D. A. McDermott, W. D. Whiting, E. C.

Lieutenania

Bowers.

Passed Assistant Surgeon—A I. Gihon.
Captain's Clerk—George C. Richardson.
Paymaster's Clerk—John B Uptoft.

Master's Mates—Lowis West, J. P. K Mygatt J K.

Paymaster's Clerk—John B Uptoh.

Master's Mates—Lowis West, J. P. K Mygatt J R.

Bavage.

A flotilla of four swift steamers of light draught, to cruise about the Chesapeake, and to enter the numerous creeks and shoals of the coast, for the purpose of capturing privateers, by cutting out or otherwise, is to be fitted out immediately. Two small screw propelions—the Resolute and the Reliance—are lying out in the stream, and will be taken in hand immediately, and fitted out with all expedition for that service. They are admirably acapted for the special duty that will be required of them, as they are only one hundred and ninety-eight tons burden each, very light of draft, and the swiftent and most perfect boats in the country. They are also capable, in respect of strength, of carrying heavy armaments for their size. Each beat is fitted with a double-engine. They were formerly owned by Captain DeGroot, by whom they were built.

The Wabash is complete in every part, and requires nothing but her stores to evable her to go to sea. Six can be commissioned and through the Narrows in twenty-four hours.

The Rosnoke had her masts taken in yesterday, and a few days will see her rigged completely. She is regarded by persons competent of judging as one of the finest steam frigates in any service—as supperior even to the Wabash in some particulars. She was being recoppered yesterday to the depth of seaverst freet.

The other transport steamers in the yard were being briskly fitted out. Guns were being placed on board and everything necessary done to adapt them for the particular service in which they are to be employed.

CHARGE OF TREASON IN MANUFACTURING FIREARMS FOR THE SOUTH. UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

Before George W. Morton, Esq.
AFRIL 30.—United States vs. Daniel Fish.—The defendant in this case is charged with treason. in manufacturing frearms for shipment to the Confederate States.
Mr. Delafield Smith, United States District Attornsy. appeared for the government, and Messrs. Lord & Ridg-way for the defendant. Philip Farney, policemen, examined by the United

Philip Farney, policeman, examined by the United States District Attorney, deposed:—I know the defendant, Daniel Fish; he is a gunsmith I bolieve; I went to his premises in the afternoon of the 23d inst, with the Captain of the Second ward police; his name is Hutonias; there were four officers and the captain with me; Mr. Fish was there when I went first; I found about 200 rifles and twenty lowling plecon standing in a rack; there were some boxes there, but they were not addressed to any one; there were no portions of the firearms in the Loxes; there was no address painted or written on the boxes; I took these papers (produced) from the premises, and this letter in the envelope on the person of the defendant; some of the firearms were double barrelled; there were some od firearms and barrels; I saw no firearms packed it boxes; saw no box marked with the name of any porson.

This letter (produced) is dated New York, April 22, 1861, and is directed to Louis Hoffman, Vicksburg, Miss, acknowledging a draft, and stating that it was impossible to shio any firearms, and hoping that pesse would be proclaimed by the Fourth of July, whon Congress would be proclaimed by the Fourth of July, whon Congress would be proclaimed by the Fourth of July, whon Congress would neet. The letter also called the Hoffman's attention to the letter of the District Attorney, warning citizens not to give aid to the South, and as he (Mr. Fieh) was very particular about this, he would be obliged to be very careful.

particular about this, he would be obliged to be very careful.

The second letter (produced) was found on a table in defendant's promises. This is ter is dated April 16, 1861, postmark Vicksburg, Miss., addressed to Mr. Fish, 65 Fulton street, New York. It asknowledged the recorpt of a check for \$207.96, and requesting him to describe them as rifles, and to say nothing further about them. The next was a despatch from savanush to 4r. Fish.—

"Do not set d goods until you receive my letter."

A manuscript, which was torn or cut, and dated Savanush was produced, dated 2d February:—"I do not wish you to tun any risk a nout the guas you are stocking for us. Send them to moore & Sons, Breadway. I think they will do wish.—. We are bring in an era which will bring great change, and in a few months both sections will understand each other better or more perfectly. Send goods as soon as you can, and send gune to us. LOVELL & LATIMORE."

Mr. Fish said to witness that he thought the businesses legitimate before the war broke out, and stone the

smith's shop; Mr. Fish said he had not sent say guns South since February last.

The District Attorney read some bills of lating, all of which were in 1860, except one, dated April, 1861.

The witness was cross examined by Mr. Lord. He had no written warrant for visiting and searching the premises.

Altogether the testimony convinced the Commissioner that there was no act of treason committed by Mr. Fish, and the complaint was dismissed.

Before Hon. Judge Moncrieff.
APPLICATION TO DISCHARGE A MILITARY MAN

APRIL 30.—In the moure of L. Vegel —An application was made to discharge Mr. Vegel roun errest, he being charged with false pretences. The application was made on the ground that Vegel is a Lieutenant in the Eleventh regiment and about to be engaged in the service of the United States. The Judge ordered a reference, the referee to report immediately.

PRAYER MEETING FOR THE ABSENT SOL-

PRAYER MEETING FOR THE ABSENT SOL-DIERS.

The mothers of the Seventh and Seventy first regi-ments will hold another meeting for prayer, at the chapel of the Home for the Friendless, this afternoon at three o'clock. All those persons who may be interested are most cordially invited to be present and to join their voices in prayer for those who a wassent, defending their country and upholding its rights.

AID TO THE VOLUNTEERS A meeting of the ladice of St. Ann's church, in Eighteenth street, was held in the schoolroom Minday afternoon, and a society organized for making clothes, and
otherwise assisting the efforts now being made to promote the comfort of the volunteers who have entisted.
The following officers were elected:—President, Mrs. Willism W. Wait, 335 Second avenue; Vice President, Mrs.
Annie Mills, 136 East Thirty-scoond street; Secretary,
Mrs. A. Henry Investon, 76 stadison avenue; Treasurer,
Mise Speccer, Gramorcy Park House. It was resolved
to call the recitety the St. Annie's Reinef Association. The
society adjuurned to meet this afternoon at turce o'clock,
They respectfully ask the co-operation of all who are interested. The ladies are now making a large flag to be
placed on the church. A meeting of the ladies of St. Ann's church, in Eight

THE COAST SURVEY.

Captain Mechan and Mr. Hapter, officers of the Cossurvey, are at Roanoke Island, N. C., and have cease operations. They are waiting a passage to Washingtoity.

MISCELLANEOUS WAR ITEMS PLAG RAISING AT HANOVER SQUARE.

The patriotic merchanic of Hanover square, Pearl stre have ordered a flag, which will be flung to t e breeze to

day at one o'clock. A band of must, will be in atta ance from twelve to two o'clock, and the windows of several offices will be appropriated to ladies who may present. An eloquent orator is expected to address meeting.

meeting.

AN INDIAN REGIMENT.

On Tuesday of last week the Catteraugus Iddian
a council and voted unanimously to organize an
regiment, one thousand strong, to serve in defence
United States government.

On French fellow of thems will be d a mass meethis evening at Steuben Will be d a mass meethis evening at Steuben House, to express their sometis regarding the present state o' affairs and mant their feelings for the perpenant on of the Union.

IS A STY A TRAITOR!—JEFF. DAVIS A STY. The Portemouth (N S.) Gassing gives a statement good authority, that Davis visited the Portsmouth N Yard, forts, Sc., last summer, and was industrious taking minuses of what he saw.

ONE OF THE VOLUTEERS MARRIED.

Mr. George A. Wiscu, one of the Low-il (Mass.) brigade, who was wounded by the Bultimore mrb when the Massachusetts regiment was paceing through that city, was married in Lowell, on Saturday last, to Miss Holinda Mann.

THE STRAMER MATANZAS. THE STEAMER MATANZAS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.
We beg to correct an error in the Sanday edit your paper. The steamship Matanzas has not bee tered by the government, and will sail for her dion on the 5th of May, carrying passengers at United States mail, as usual. The Sandanzas will be to receive cargo at her pier, No. 4 North river, on on the 24. MORA HRUE, NAVÁGRO & CO., Ag. No. 56 Exchanges Places, April 30, 1885.